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How the Tariff is Working.

Cargoes for lake shipping are still scarce.

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At the beginning of last week the deficit in the U. S. Treasury in the general fund was \$35,963,772, as against a surplus at the same time last year of \$8,693,067—a difference of "to the bad" of \$44,661,839.

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For the first three weeks of May the railroads of the United States—according to Dun's Review—showed a decrease of 7.2 per cent in gross earnings as compared with the same period in 1913.

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Production of pig iron in May was 2,092,686 tons, the lowest since February. This is at the annual rate of 24,639,690 tons, or the lowest since 1911. This daily production during May was 67,506 tons, compared with 75,665 tons in April, 75,738 tons in March and 91,039 tons in May, 1913. On June 1 there were 14 less active furnaces reported than on May 1 and 32 less than on April 1, the heaviest shrinkage in the number of furnaces in blast in several years. The low price of iron, which makes its manufacture unprofitable, has caused a number of merchant producers to close down their furnaces.

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According to a review issued a week ago by the Department of Commerce, the United States not only reduced its exports but increased its imports of certain foodstuffs during the first six months of the new tariff. The imports of foodstuffs in their natural condition, including food animals, increased from \$117,194,237 in the half year ended with March, 1913, to \$143,421,536 during the corresponding period this year, and imports of prepared foodstuffs increased in the same period from \$95,744,241 to \$100,961,378. The increase in importations of all food products in the period named approximated over \$30,000,000, or an average of \$5,000,000 a month. Figures as to exports are even more striking. Of crude foodstuffs, exports fell off during the six months from \$115,850,453 for the 1913 period, to \$55,483,787 in the 1914 period; and manufactured food products fell from \$180,007,422 to \$162,022,062. The food articles showing largest increases in importation were beef, cattle, corn, wheat, rice, macaroni, fruits, molasses and edible oils.

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Before Wilson was elected president the weekly pay-roll of the General Electric Co. at Lynn, Mass., was \$174,000. It is now \$128,000 a week—a decrease of \$46,000 a week.

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April earnings statements of the two big trunk systems show a decline of 5 per cent in the gross of the Pennsylvania and 9

per cent in the gross of the New York Central. With both systems, the reduction in gross was greatest on the western divisions. The New York Central fell off about 7 per cent, compared with 9 per cent on the Michigan Central, 15 per cent on the Lake Shore and 20 per cent on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. East of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania handled 4 per cent less business and west of Pittsburgh 8 per cent less business than in the same month of the previous year.

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Along with a crippled local demand a big burden of foreign beef from the heavy Argentine shipments noted ten days or two weeks ago has been on the eastern markets. More than 60,000 quarters of beef were available there early last week, against 9,947 the week before. In addition to this, a considerable stock of frozen veal from Australia has been on the market, as well as close to 20,000 bags of offal and packages of beef of various kinds, comprising a very heavy offering of butts, ribs, hearts, shanks, and boneless meats.—A Chicago dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

x x x

That 500,000 railroad men in the West are out of work, and these men and their families are losing \$30,000,000 a month because of retrenchments by the roads, was the statement made at Washington last week by Fred Feick, representative of one million Western railway employees.

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The gloom which hangs over the lake trade this summer is reflected in iron ore shipments for May, the total being only 3,852,063 tons, compared with 7,284,212 tons in May of last year. The shipments to June 1 this year were 4,121,749 tons, compared with 8,150,590 tons in the same period of last year.

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Mills in Youngstown, Farrell and the Pittsburgh district, three of the largest industrial centers, are running about 50 per cent capacity.—Youngstown Telegram.

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A Chicago dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer last week says: "A cable from Buenos Ayres placed the shipments of wheat from Argentina this week at 1,400,000 bushels, which was nearly double the actual shipments for the corresponding time last year. * * * Corn showed losses of \$ to 1c. The weakness was the result of increased offerings by Argentine exporters with sales of two cargoes, 15 to 20 days' clearance from the southern hemisphere and a generally weak feeling in the markets down there. These offerings look as if that country is to again become the price-maker in the entire world."

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Figures to show that wool was bringing higher prices in Oregon than in any other year except

two in the last 25, were before the Senate one day last week, having been presented by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat. "Were it not for the fact that there is a shortage of 240,000,000 pounds of wool in the world," remarked Senator Smoot, Republican, "these figures would not be presented."

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Passing of the common dividend of one-half of one per cent quarterly by the LaBelle Iron Works of Steubenville, in which many local investors are interested, is held to be an evidence of the state of the steel business. This company showed a surplus after depreciation, interest and dividends last year of over \$500,000. * * * The first half of this year will be bad for all steel companies and some of them will not show their preferred dividends earned. What little steel is being sold is going at a price close to the low reached in 1911 and at current prices there is said to be little if any profit for the independent.—Ohio State Journal.

x x x

A New York dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The volume of importations of wool products is becoming serious. The trade is not feeling as chipper as it was three months ago, and, much to the regret of some merchants who have worked for a lower tariff, they are being compelled to face competition which they cannot hope to meet while labor costs here and abroad vary as much as they do."

Always Lead to Better Health.

Serious sicknesses start in disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best corrective and preventive is Dr. King's New Life Pills. They Purify the Blood—Prevent Constipation, keep Liver, Kidneys and Bowels in healthy condition. Give you better health by ridding the system of fermenting and gassy foods. Effective and mild. 25c. at your druggist's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for All Hurts.

Oak Grove.

J. K. Albright and wife entertained company from Greenville Sunday.

D. V. Bryson and wife and Eliza Michael and wife called on Jess Lees and wife of Greenville. Quite a number from this neighborhood attended the decoration services of the Greenville lodges Sunday.

Paul Albright and Miss Ruth Albright visited friends in Lewisburg Saturday and Sunday.

Len Brown and Russel Garland were Greenville visitors Saturday.

Warren Shaffer attended the ball game at Palestine Sunday. June 15. Box.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Crop Conditions.

Present wheat prospects indicate that harvest will result in better than a normal production per acre. Prospect is estimated at 103 per cent, based upon fifteen bushels per acre, representing 100 per cent. On this basis it is estimated that the harvest should produce approximately 25,300,000 bushels. These figures will show some difference when the results of the actual harvest are known, and the total production should equal that of 1913. Wheat is in much better condition in the northern section of the state than in the southern counties. In the latter the continued drouth shows its damaging effect, while the crop has suffered to some extent by ravages of the Hessian fly. The month of May was exceedingly dry. Rain is badly needed over the state. But little of the original wheat early seeded has been abandoned this spring. The report shows a total of but 1,754 acres for the entire state. On the corresponding date in 1913 wheat prospect was estimated at 97 per cent. Many counties of the state indicate a bumper crop. Auglaize county reports the finest prospect—135 per cent. Adams county has the poorest prospect—71 per cent. The general average prospect of the counties comprising the northeast and northwest sections of the state is estimated at 108 per cent. The counties comprising the southeast and southwest sections of the state show an average prospect of 95 per cent. The present market price of wheat is 93 cents per bushel.

Oats seeding was late owing to wet weather at that time, and the plant has made slow growth due to drouth the past month. The prospect is estimated at 83 per cent compared with a normal yield, based on 30 bushels per acre, representing 100 per cent. One year ago the prospect was estimated at 89 per cent. The present acreage is over 100,000 acres less than that of last year, hence it is not probable that the harvest will produce as much as in 1913. The present market price of oats is 44 cents a bushel.

Corn planting has been delayed owing to the dry weather. In some sections plowing has not as yet been completed. Correspondents report that a large acreage will be planted. The crop is badly in need of rain.

The present prospect of rye is estimated at 96 per cent compared with a normal yield. On the corresponding date in 1913 the prospect was estimated at 90 per cent.

Timothy prospect is fair, being estimated at 88 per cent. But small damage is reported by grub worm.

The report shows that the number of hogs being fed for summer markets is slightly in excess of that of last year. The condition of the animals is good. Hog cholera is reported in some sec-

tions of the state.

Fruit prospects are fine. One year ago the prospect was reported at 52 per cent, while in the present report, correspondents estimate that compared with a normal yield the fruit prospect is 81 per cent.

Coughs and Colds Weaken the System.

Continued Coughs, Colds and Bronchial troubles are depressing and weaken the system. Loss of weight and appetite generally follow. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. It will stop your cough. The first dose helps. The best medicine for Stubborn Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Mr. O. H. Brown, Muscatine, Ala., writes: "My wife was sick during the hot summer months and I honestly believe Dr. King's New Discovery saved her life." Good for children. 50c and \$1.00, at your druggist's.

New York Fashions

All over the land college commencements and school graduations are demanding fittingly dainty and youthful attire, and never was the dress problem easier to solve than now, when loose fitting simple styles are in the lead, and no material is quite so much in favor as the organdie that our grandmothers wore for their graduation frocks. Next to organdies come mulls, while the voiles that were the leading mode last year, are not by any means out of the running.

Fashionable Finishes.

Hems ornamented with a single row of hemstitching, and tucks are very smartly used, and in many of the best models there is an entire absence of lace, embroidery or any other garniture than the sheer material put together with hemstitching or dainty beading. Girdles and sashes of white taffeta or moire ribbon, and white shoes and hosiery are the best endorsed accessories, though quite a number of people prefer black patent leather low shoes with the white stockings which are worn in this combination for street as well as dress occasions.

Double Tunics.

Double tunic or flounced skirts are most popular, especially the long, straight, round overdress, gathered or pleated at the waist with a narrow plain underskirt that shows about nine inches at the foot. Waists are cut with kimono or raglan sleeves and are exceedingly loose and full with a decided overhang at the girdle. V shaped necks are the rule, and wired standing collars of organdie or lace are almost universal, though flat effects are also permissible if more becoming. Becomingness is always the test of style, and when so many different models are endorsed, anyone can find the right effect for any type of face and figure.

The great trouble just now is the selection of over fussy styles,

worn so badly that the best dressed girls are turning toward simplicity of line and garniture and gaining distinction by this choice.

Smart Wedding Frocks.

At a recent very smart wedding here the two little sisters of the bride were the maids of honor. They wore the simplest possible gowns of white organdie, straight skirts and round tunics edged with tucks and shirred in to fit the waist line. The bodices were straight with V necks edged with moire ribbon, with straight loose elbow sleeves finished with tucks. Their pink ribbon girdles were tied with old time bows, short loops and long ends, and they wore flopping large white leghorn hats with pink tied round the crown and wreaths of large shaded pink roses. They carried arm bouquets of pink and rambler roses.

The Bride's Dress

of softly draped white satin, opened to show a chiffon petticoat. The corsage was draped with point lace, the long Brussels net veil which reached to the end of the train was bordered with



McCall Designs Skirt, 5703
Waist, 5693 Gimpes, 5690

Brussels point lace, and was held to the coiffure by a Dutch cap of point lace with sprays of orange blossoms. Lilies of the valley and white orchids formed the bridal bouquet.

Four Bridesmaids.

The four bridesmaids wore frocks of organdie similar to those worn by the little maids of honor, only their girdles were blue, and their hats trimmed with blue ribbons and brown centred white field daisies. They carried arm bouquets of white daisies tied with blue ribbon.

Parasols as Wedding Favors.

At another smart wedding, in a fashionable suburb, the bridesmaids carried long handled parasols of pink silk, closely rolled and with bouquets of daisies tied on the handles. All the newest parasols have very long handles and a variety of fantastic shapes are popular. The model after the Japanese paper parasol is decidedly liked and very ornate shirrings, chiffon trimmings and even artificial flower garnitures are considerably used, though the majority prefer more conservative types. Last year the

velvet-covered parasol was introduced and now we have them covered with the ribbed golfie cords that are so tremendously popular for coats and wraps. One in emerald green, seen recently, was finished with a gem of matching net.

Modish Wrinkles.

White straw hats with velvet crowns and velvet trimmings are among the very latest modish wrinkles, and collars of starched pique are rivaling the organdie stand-up styles that are worn on every side.

Hems of silk or velvet ribbon are too pretty to be allowed to fall into disuse on frocks of lingerie or lace flouncings. The hem is sometime placed under the scalloped edge of the flounce, but most often has the effect of a binding. Wide hems of silk or velvet at the foot of the narrow underskirt which is surmounted by a long tunic are both smart and practical since they weight the skirt and keep it fresh looking.

Button trimmings have made their latest bid for favor on the very fashionable capes which everyone is adopting in some of the many types worn. Military models demand a frog and button trimming, and these are the motif for many of the best models.

VERONA CLARKE.

Palestine.

Grandma Woods has gone to Greenville to stay with her daughter for a while.

The Teaford reunion was held in Teaford grove, southwest of town, last Sunday. A fine dinner, an interesting program and a good social time made it an occasion long to be remembered.

Mrs. Miranda Judy and daughter Helen went to Dayton last Thursday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. T. J. Wilson of this place, in company with Mrs. Vel Stokely and Mrs. Woodbury of Greenville, attended the Grand Temple Convention of Pythian Sisters at Cincinnati last week.

A young man named Abernathy had a severe accident last week. He was thrown onto a saw and received very painful cuts.

Harrison Puterbaugh was kicked in the face by a horse last Friday. He is convalescing.

Our village was shocked and grieved by the death of Mrs. Lesta Norris in the home of her parents, Joseph Arnett's, Sunday evening. She was a young wife with a little babe, and was one of those sunny dispositions whom to know was to love. The sorrowing relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of all.

Miss Eunice Wilcox is attending Normal school at Greenville.

The children of Mrs. Susie Dill had a family gathering in her honor Sunday.

June 15 FROM PALESTINE.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA